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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/919,235	07/31/2001	Richard J. Redpath	RSW920010132US1	5539

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A. Bruce Clay
IBM Corporation
T81/503
PO Box 12195
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

EXAMINER
EDOUARD, PATRICK NESTOR

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2654	

DATE MAILED: 01/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/919,235	REDPATH, RICHARD J.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Patrick N. Edouard	2654	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2.   Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Pringle

et al (6,470,306 B1).

As per claim 1, Pringle et al teach a method for chaining a first translation engine

and a second translation engine, comprising (figures 10-18):

receiving, in the first translation engine, a source text in a first natural language;

(figure 10, his source document 290, his text producer 206, col. 19, lines 27-30);

using the first translation engine to translate the source text into an intermediate

text in a second natural language and to annotate the intermediate text; (his tokenizer

210, his sentence ender 212, and his sentence retriever 214, his annotation tokens

Dbase 228, col. 20, lines 41-52; figure 12, his tokenizer 210, col. 22, lines 24);

receiving, in the second translation engine, the annotated intermediate text; (his

translator 216, col. 20, lines 52-59; col. 22, lines 25-50); and

using the second translation engine to translate the annotated intermediate text

into a third natural language (his translator 216 and his output interface 14, col. 20,

lines 52-59,

As per claims 2 and 8, Pringle et al teach wherein the intermediate text is

annotated using a linguistic annotation language (his tokenizer 210 and figure 13, his

KTML markup language, col. 23, line 35 to col. 24, line 56)

As per claims 3 and 9, Pringle et al teach wherein the linguistic annotation

language is a markup language (col. 23, lines 35-65, his HTML markup language).

As per claim 4, Pringle et al teach wherein the first translation engine and the

second translation engine are chained using a chaining module (figure 14, his tokenizer

210 and his translator 216)

As per claim 5, Pringle et al teach wherein the first translation engine and the

second translation engine are specified as options(figure 14).

As per claim 6, Pringle et al teach wherein the options are defined in a properties

file (his storage module 204).

As per claim 7, (see rejection of claim 1 above) Pringle et al further teaches

teach in figure 11, the chaining the tokenizer 210 and the translator 216 to complete

the translation form the source language to a an annotated language (intermediate

language) and from the annotated language to target language.

3.   Claims 1- 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated Moser et

al (6,275,789)

As per claim 1, Moser et al teach teach a method for chaining a first translation

engine and a second translation engine, comprising 9 figures 2a-2d):

receiving, in the first translation engine, a source text in a first natural language; (

his source language (SL))

using the first translation engine to translate the source text into an intermediate

text in a second natural language and to annotate the intermediate text; (figure 2b, his

source language is translated to the Linked Alternative Language (LAL))

receiving, in the second translation engine, the annotated intermediate text; (

figure 2c, his fully edited (annotated text in the LAL); and

using the second translation engine to translate the annotated intermediate text

into a third natural language (the use of the traditional MT to translate the LAL to a third

language)

As per claim 2, Moser et al teach wherein the intermediate text is annotated

using a linguistic annotation language (figure 3D, his LAL annotations).

As per claim 3, Moser et al teach wherein the linguistic annotation language is a

markup language (his text formatting or HTML code that is used to annotate the text)

As per claim 4, Moser et al teach wherein the first translation engine and the

second translation engine are chained using a chaining module (his translation engines)

As per claim 5, Moser et al teach wherein the first translation engine and the

second translation engine are specified as options (the second translation that is used

to translate the annotated LAL to the third language at figure 2c).

As per claim 6, wherein the options are defined in a properties file (figure 26, his database or instructions 26)

As per claim 7, Moser et al teach a method for chaining applications (figure 2a-2d), comprising:

receiving a request for a service associated with a chaining module; (a request for translation and use his chaining of the MT engine, one MT for translating the source language to Linked Alternative Language (LAL) and the other MT for translating from the LAL to a third language);

receiving a series of applications from an option corresponding to the chaining module, wherein the series of applications comprises a first translation engine (figures 2a, his translation engine that translates the source language to the Linked Altenative language (LAL));and

a second translation engine;(figure 2c, his edited text in the LAL language is translated using traditional MT to a third language);

executing the first translation engine and the second translation engine in order and passing the output of the first translation engine to the input of the second translation engine, wherein the output of the first translation engine is annotated (figure 2a-2c, his use of a first translation engine to translate the source language to LAL language and the use of another translation engine to translate the edited (annotated) LAL language to a third language , see figure 3d for annotations and figure 16d, his annotate LAL text)

As per claim 8, Moser et al teach wherein the output of the first translation engine

is annotated with a linguistic annotation language (figure 3D, assemble the sentence

with all modifications and annotations).

As per claim 9, Moser et al annotation language is a wherein the linguistic

markup language (his annotation using markup language).

4.   Claims 10-25 are the same in scope and content as claims 1-9 above and

therefore are rejected under the same rationale.

Conclusion

5.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

Tolin et al (5,490,061) is an improved translation system utilizing a morphological

stripping process to reduce words to their root configuration to produce reduction of

database size

Carbonell et al (6,163,7850 is a system of integrated authoring and translation

system.

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Patrick N. Edouard whose telephone number is (703)

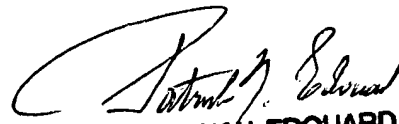3086725. The examiner can normally be reached on T-F 7:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on 703 3059645. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PATRICK N. EDOUARD
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Patrick N. Edouard

January 7, 2005